

HUMANITY, NOT BUSINESS, CONTROLS OUTPUT OF COAL

gladly pay us in advance, but we do not want it. Their credit is good. The dealers are all in good standing. There is no trouble as to pay. The difficulty is the lack of coal supply. What you have said concerning Washington is equally true of Baltimore. It might be more vigorously expressed as to Boston, which is in a much more serious condition. There is not enough coal to supply the country. We will not accept a higher price than will permit it to be retained in Washington at \$7.25. None of your dealers with whom we are doing business or have been doing business have failed to sign the agreement. They did it willingly, recognizing the equity and justice of our request.

In Need of Coal.

"The entire question is one of having the coal to ship. We must equitably distribute what we have, and we are endeavoring to do so.

"The demands for anthracite by the transportation companies is unprecedented. They are unable to secure enough bituminous coal to move their traffic, and are compelled to take anything they can get, even if it is necessary to seize cars of coal on the sidings. The roads are choked with traffic.

"Washington has had a little less than its proper supply of coal. We did not have cars enough to meet the demand. It became necessary for those who had to be operated only on our own line or for the collieries to shut down. In fact, several did shut down. It was accordingly ordered that no cars be permitted to go off our road. It is to your interest as well as ours that the coal output should be as large as possible. No embargo has existed at any time against Washington. The restricted Reading car movement has applied to all territory not immediately on the line of the Reading road. Despite this, coal has been forwarded to the city, the records showing 47 cars on November 27; November 28, 34; November 29, 47; November 30, 51; December 1, 69; December 2, 29 cars, and today there are over 40 cars loading for Washington.

Price Not Questioned.

"Your dealers have not questioned the retail price as fixed by this company in an effort to protect the public. All of the fifty or sixty dealers with whom we have been in the habit of dealing directly and indirectly have signed the agreement to sell our coal at \$7.25. We charge them \$3.75 at the mines, and the freight to Washington is \$2. We, of course, cannot fix the price at which they shall sell other coal as long as we are unable to supply them with all they need to supply their customers. Several dealers have asked if we object to their buying from other collieries and our invariable reply has been we'll be much obliged to you if you will. Such purchases but assist in relieving the situation.

"The underlying cause of the trouble is the lack of coal. We are doing our utmost to increase our output. Added to the shortage is the lack of cars in which to move that which we have. We are shipping by both the Baltimore and Ohio and by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and experience no difficulty in getting our cars through.

"At the close of the strike there was a shortage of 24,000,000 tons. When operations were resumed the mines were filled with water, timbers had rotted and many gangways caved in. It will be three months before we reach our normal output. In the Wyoming section of the Pennsylvania we understand an embargo exists as to all points because of congested traffic.

Direct by Rail.

In response to a question Mr. Henderson said that all the coal they could let Washington have could be sent direct by rail without the necessity of resorting to water transportation from tidewater points. Fifty cars a day, he added, means about 1,200 tons. The normal winter consumption of the city is about 2,000 tons. In case of severe weather that amount is sometimes doubled.

"J. Maury Dove handles about 60,000 tons of coal a year. Every week he has visited this office and used every argument to secure larger shipments than we have been able to give him," Mr. Henderson concluded.

Thomas W. Smith stated that he was informed that J. Maury Dove had 4,000 orders on his books which he was unable to fill. Continuing, Mr. Smith said: "If my information is correct, the dealers are taking orders only from their regular customers and there is a large population that has no one to whom to look for coal. Some of our business men have agreed to form a syndicate to buy coal to supply these people. Will you let us have ten carloads of coal a day for that purpose?"

"Where will we get the coal from?" Mr. Henderson replied. "By taking it from the dealers? I hardly think that we could undertake such a measure."

Mr. Smith then took up the needs of the poor and explained the joint workings of the Associated Charities and the Citizens' relief committee, the first investigating applications for aid and the latter supplying relief where possible. He said that John Joy Edson, of the relief committee, had informed him that they had been unable to secure the coal which they usually bought through the local dealers. He asked that a supply of coal be sold to the committee to meet the needs of the poor.

Favors a Conference.

Mr. Henderson replied that there were many questions to be considered in connection with such a step, as to the unloading and distribution of the coal, etc. While he was prepared to co-operate in every way possible to secure the required relief, he thought the results could best be attained through a conference between Secretary Charles F. Weller, of the Associated Charities, and Mr. Lowensbury, the Washington agent of the Reading Coal Company. He said he would request Mr. Lowensbury to call on Mr. Weller and report as to the most

practical way to afford the desired relief. This concluded the interview, and the committee was escorted to President Baer's office by Mr. Coughlin. Mr. Baer was not in, but an appointment was made for 4 o'clock. It was the purpose of the committee to pay its respects to Mr. Baer, but their other investigations prevented them from returning in time to keep their appointment.

The lake shipments, so far as the Reading Company is concerned, have not been large, and their suspension because of the close of the transportation on the lakes will not materially affect the local market.

Ready to Transport Coal.

J. G. Searles, the coal freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was next visited. He said that his road was ready to transport coal to any point on its lines that the shippers might direct. "Our business, from which we derive our living, is the transportation of commodities, and we would certainly not discourage shipments of any kind," he said.

"The railroad has control of only three mining companies, with a capacity of but 10 per cent of the total anthracite output. These companies are the Susquehanna Coal Company, the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, and the Summit Branch Mining Company.

"The entire output of these mines is being distributed in an equitable manner as possible. J. Hillis and a Baltimore company are the sales agents for the Monumental City and points South. All records of distribution are kept by them. The home office only directs the shipment of so many cars to Hillis & Co., and they distribute as they see fit.

Falling Off in Quantity.

"We receive coal from the Lehigh Valley Railroad and from the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Phillipsburg Junction for distribution along our lines, but there has been a marked falling off in the quantities sent over our lines from these roads. Formerly they sought a market over our lines, but now they are not able to meet the demands along their own roads. The Pennsylvania Company does not produce enough coal at any time to supply its own dependent towns and cities, and the withdrawal of the shipments from the other roads has been of a most serious nature.

"We are even abandoning our usual trade in Philadelphia, as that city can secure coal from the Reading. The

IMMIGRATION BILL PUTS TAX OF \$3 ON ALIENS

Money Thus Collected to Constitute a Permanent Appropriation to Be Known as the "Immigrant Fund."

Duty Imposed by the Government Shall Be a Lien Upon the Vessel of Company Transporting the Foreigner.

The immigration bill, which is now under consideration by the Senate, provides that a duty of \$3 shall be paid for every passenger not a citizen of the United States, Dominion of Canada, Cuba, Mexico, or a bona fide resident of these countries for one year continuously prior to application for admission, who shall come by steam, sail, or other vessel from any foreign port to any port within the United States or by any railway or any other mode of transportation from foreign contiguous territory to the United States. The duty is to be paid to the collector of customs in the port or customs district to which the alien passenger comes by the master, agent, owner, or consignee of every such vessel or transportation line.

Money thus collected is to constitute a permanent appropriation, to be called the "immigration fund." This fund is to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to defray the expense of regulating immigration. The duty imposed shall be a lien upon the vessel or the property of the transportation line which brings aliens to the United States. The Commissioner General of Immigration, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, by agreement with transportation lines, may, however, arrange the manner for payment of the duty imposed on railway and other transportation lines bringing aliens from Canada, Mexico, or Cuba.

Those to Be Excluded.

The classes of immigrants to be excluded from the United States include: Idiots, insane persons, epileptics, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become afflicted with a loathsome or a dangerous disease; persons who have been convicted of a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of all government or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; persons whose migration to the United States has been induced by offers or agreements of any kind of labor or work in this country. Nothing in the act shall exclude persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude. Skilled labor may be imported, if labor of the like kind unemployed cannot be found in this country. The provisions of the act applicable to contract labor shall not be held to

company is sending every ton available to the small cities and towns along our line that are entirely dependent upon us. What coal is delivered to us by the Reading reaches our line at Thurlow. Our supply of cars is limited and is only sufficient to move the output of our mines. The car supply, however, is fairly good and the trouble is due to the inability of the mines to turn out enough coal to meet the demand.

Unable to Handle Supply.

"There is as great a shortage of bituminous coal as of anthracite, owing to the inability of the roads to handle that offered. The Pennsylvania Railroad has been compelled to confiscate cars after cars of bituminous coal on its tracks to keep their locomotives moving. All contracts are being filled at the old price and, indeed, the exorbitant prices are due entirely to speculators. The shippers are holding to the old price.

"Bituminous coal that was formerly selling for \$2 or \$2.25 has recently been bringing as high as \$12 in some markets. The freight rate for coal from the mines to Washington and Baltimore is only 20 cents a ton more than it is to Philadelphia. I believe Johnson Bros. are the exclusive handlers of our coal in Washington."

Mr. Perrine, of James Boyd & Co., who was next visited, acknowledged that Washington had been getting the little end of the coal distribution, but he knew of no way to afford relief. Boyd & Co. are the Philadelphia distributors of the Pennsylvania Railroad mines.

Reading Offers Relief.

Charles D. Norton, of Charles D. Norton & Co., was also visited by the committee. This firm has been making shipments to Charles Werner, V. Baldwin Johnson, the Allegheny Company and others. Mr. Norton stated that if there was no difficulty in making shipments to Washington, the Reading would furnish the cars needed.

"We had eleven car loads moved to tidewater yesterday," he continued, "that we wanted sent to Washington, but the cars had to be returned to the mines. Our sales agents have been sent into the coal regions to buy all they can and we have paid as high as \$7 a ton at the mines."

After several ineffectual efforts to see other independent operators the committee returned to Washington on an evening train.

IMMIGRATION BILL PUTS TAX OF \$3 ON ALIENS

exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants.

Application of Law.

To the classes of aliens now excluded by law from admission into the United States are to be added all aliens other than citizens of the Dominion of Canada, or the republic of Mexico, or the republic of Cuba, or bona fide residents of the said dominion or republics for a continuous period of at least one year prior to seeking entrance to the United States, who have attained the age of fifteen years and cannot read the English language or some other language, except as hereinafter provided; but any alien other than Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent now lawfully resident in the United States, or any alien who may hereafter be lawfully admitted thereto, may bring into the United States to join him as members of his family his wife, his children under eighteen years of age, and his parents or grandparents over fifty years of age, if they are otherwise admissible, whether they are so able to read or not.

For the purpose of testing the ability of any alien to read, the inspection officers are to be furnished with copies of the Constitution of the United States, on uniform pasteboard slips, each slip containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of said Constitution, printed in large type, in the various languages of the countries from which aliens migrate to the United States, or which they profess their ability to read.

Must Be Able to Read.

Each alien is to be required to read the words printed on the slip in the language he may designate; and if he fails to read such words intelligibly he shall be refused admission and returned to the country whence he came at the expense of the vessel, transportation company, or corporation which brought him; and no two aliens listed on the same manifest shall be tested with the same slip.

For every violation of any of the provisions against importing alien labor, the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging, or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, to perform labor or service, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense the sum of \$1,000.

The physical and mental examination of all arriving aliens is to be made by medical officers of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who have had at least two years' experience in the practice of their profession since receiving the degree of doctor of medicine. All aliens brought into this country in violation of law shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back to the country whence they respectively came on the vessels bringing them. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessels on which they respectively came.

OSTEOPATHY.

DR. GEO. D. KIRKPATRICK, Bond Building, 14th and New York ave. n.w. Hours 9 to 5. Phone 1563-P.

MATTERS OF INTEREST BROUGHT BEFORE SENATE

Mr. Burrows' Bill Regulating Surgical Experiments on Hospital Patients—Routine Business.

Among the matters engaging the attention of the Senate yesterday afternoon were the following: Mr. Burrows introduced a bill for bidding surgical experiments on patients in hospitals in the District of Columbia unless the consent of the patient had been obtained in advance.

A bill introduced by Mr. Hale fixes the age of admission to the Naval Academy between seventeen and twenty years. The present limit is fifteen and twenty-one years.

The repeal of the desert land law, and the law authorizing the entry of timber and stone lands under the placer mining laws, and also the provision of the homestead law permitting the commutation of homestead entries is proposed in a bill introduced by Mr. Quarles.

Mr. Gallinger introduced a bill for establishing a corps of trained nurses in the navy.

Mr. Lodge introduced a measure authorizing officers of the army to act as chiefs and assistant chiefs of the constabulary of the Philippines.

A bill authorizing the Spanish Claims Commission to take cognizance of claims growing out of injuries caused by the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana was presented by Mr. Morgan.

A joint resolution providing for a commission to investigate the pension laws was introduced by Mr. Scott. The author purposes that the commission shall consist of two Senators and three Representatives. It is given authority to make inquiry into the advisability of a provision for pensions to all persons who served ninety days or more in the civil war.

Mr. Penrose, chairman of the Immigration Committee, called up the immigration bill which passed the House last session, after which the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Representatives De Graffenreid and Sheppard of Texas.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

James Smith, a young colored man of South Washington, is in a critical condition at Freedmen's Hospital as the result of a blow said to have been inflicted by William Kelly two weeks ago.

GRIFFITH ESTATE CONTEST.

The contest over the estate of the late Wilson W. Griffith was begun today before Justice Barnard, sitting for probate business.

ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED.

An entertainment for the benefit of the House of Mercy is to be given December 29 at the New Willard Hotel.

HERDSMEN CONTRACT FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Spread of Infection Among Cattle in Rhode Island Growing Alarming.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4.—The spread of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in this State is alarming. More infected cattle are discovered daily.

A new feature of the situation has developed. It is discovered that two men who have been tending herds in North Providence and Lincoln have the disease. Blisters have appeared on the interior of their mouths, and both have high fevers.

CLAIMS DAMAGES FOR HER HUSBAND'S CRIME

Declares He Committed Murder Under Influence of Liquor Unlawfully Sold on Holiday.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 4.—The wife of Lee Phillips, recently sent to prison for life for the murder of Charles Markin, has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the administrator of Markin's estate on the ground that she is deprived of the support of her husband through Markin's violation of the law in selling him liquor on a legal holiday under the influence of which he committed the murder.

MASCAGNI ORCHESTRA

IN MORE TROUBLE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 4.—Mittenthal Bros., who caused Mascagni's arrest in Boston a month ago, secured warrants in this city for the arrest of Pietro Schiavazzi, tenor; Antonio Bellati, baritone, and Aegide Jachia, assistant conductor, for breach of contract.

Deputy Sheriff Miller arrested Schiavazzi just before the opening of the concert, but took Sig. Bellati, violinist, into custody by mistake for Bellati. Manager Heard got Jachia and Bellati out of town and secured bonds for the release of Schiavazzi, who sang in the concert tonight.

Bellati was allowed to remain in custody long enough to give Bellati ample time to get away before the deputy sheriff should discover the mistake. A hearing will be given in Schiavazzi's case in this city December 12.

MR. COLES APPOINTED.

Malcolm A. Coles was appointed assistant United States attorney for the eastern district of Virginia yesterday. The appointment was made by Judge L. L. Lewis, the United States Attorney for that jurisdiction. Mr. Coles is chief deputy United States Marshal serving under United States Marshal Morgan W. Treat.

MAYORALTY NOT SOUGHT AGAIN BY HARRISON

Chicago's Executive Cannot Prevent His Friends From Talking of Him as a Candidate.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—"It is not my fault if my friends talk of me as a candidate for mayor again," said Mayor Harrison when questioned as to his candidacy for a fourth term.

"I do not regard it as my duty to run again. I have been serving for nearly six years, and have not had any thanks for it.

"Personally, I am tired, played out, and the recent fight makes no difference with my original position. There are plenty of good Democrats to pick from."

FIFTY THOUSAND ADDED TO OBERLIN COLLEGE FUND

Donor Declines to Allow His Name to Be Made Public.

OBERLIN, Ohio, Dec. 4.—President King announces the offer of \$50,000 just received to form a part of a new \$500,000 fund for the increased endowment and greater equipment of Oberlin College. The gift came as a surprise, as it was entirely unsolicited by college officials. The donor refused to allow his name to become known, but it is said that he is a Boston man, who gave the same sum under similar condition when the \$500,000 endowment fund just completed was started.

CATTLE EXPORTED TO LONDON HEALTHY

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Dr. Ray, the American official veterinary surgeon, stated yesterday that every animal landed at London and Liverpool from the United States up to the present time had been in perfect condition and had gone straight to the market. No traces of the foot-and-mouth disease were discovered.

CHARLES HENRY BUTLER

NAMED COURT REPORTER

Charles Henry Butler, of New York, was today appointed reporter of decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, vice J. C. Bancroft Davis, resigned.

WAREHOUSEMEN IN SESSION.

The question of the desirability of establishing uniform laws to govern warehousemen occupied the attention of the annual convention of the American Warehousemen's Association, which began its second day's session at the New Willard Hotel today. The subject was introduced by Francis and S. S. Wheeler, representing the National Bar Association.

FEDERALISTS OF PORTO RICO TO FILE PROTEST

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 4.—The Federal party will send a commission to Washington in the near future to make representations to the Administration regarding alleged frauds in the recent elections in the islands. Many affidavits attesting to the frauds will be carried by the commission. The commission consists of a number of influential residents of the island. A convention of the Federalists was held yesterday and this action was decided on.

DIED.

TRINE—On Wednesday, December 3, 1902, at his late residence, 219 Fifth Street northwest, JOHN G. TRINE, son of Harry and Mary E. Trine. Due notice of funeral will be given. A. R. services, under auspices of Kit Carson Post, at John R. Wright's undertaking parlors, 1357 Tenth Street northwest, on Thursday, December 4, 1902, at 2 o'clock. Funeral from his late home, near Woodlands, Md., on Friday, December 5, at 2 o'clock, thence to Reisterstown M. E. Church, where services will be held. Interment in Reisterstown Methodist Episcopal Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited. 463-22.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER this date, DECEMBER 3, 1902, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. N. H. Bailey. CHARLES S. BAILEY. 463-22.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 27 Penn. Ave. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Bargain Friday

At this store tomorrow will be of unusual interest to economy seekers.

We've taken some of the highest bargain stars from our immense stocks. Every item is a demonstration of our underselling abilities.

Furs.

Children's Angora Sets \$1.98
always sold for \$2.50, at...
Children's White Lamb \$3.48
Sets at...
Ladies' River Marten Collars, \$8.50 value, at... \$4.98
Ladies' 54-inch Bear \$7.48
Scarfs...
Ladies' Seal
Collars with \$1.25 to \$4.98
tails...

Three Leading Specials in Ladies' Jackets.

27-inch Satin-lined Jacket selling everywhere at \$8.98
\$12.50, at...
Ladies' \$15 Kersey Jacket, in all the most favored \$11.98
styles, at...
The Prince of Fashion "Monte Carlo" Coats at a saving of from \$3.50 to \$8.75 on each and every garment.

Gloves.

500 pairs Ladies' "Dollar" 59c
Kid Gloves at...
New Golf Gloves
in all favorite 25c and 49c
color at...
Ladies' Wool Mittens at... 10c
Men's Fashionable "Mocha" Gloves replaced from \$1.25 \$1.00
Special at...

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered edge 5c
at...
Special Fine Handkerchiefs with lace and embroidered edge at... 10c, 15c and 25c
Strong leaders in Men's Silk Handkerchiefs 25c and 35c
at...

Hosiery.

100 dozen pairs Ladies' 15c
Fleeced Hose at... 10c
Extra special in Ladies' Fancy 25c and 49c
Hose at...
Men's Fine Black Hose, 25c
12½c pair, at 3 pairs for 25c
Men's Fancy Hose, 2 pairs 25c
for...
Men's Extra Super Plain 25c
and Fancy Hose at... 50c
Ladies' Wool Leggings at... 50c
Misses' and Children's Warm Leg- 25c and 35c
gings at...
Tam o' Shanter in all de- 39c
sirable colors, 50c kind at... 35c
49c Stocking Caps—replaced.

Umbrellas.

Hundreds of styles to select from at prices ranging from 60c, 75c, 98c, up to \$6.50

Pocketbooks

For Ladies in every conceivable shape, color, and style at 25c, 49c, and 59c.
Endless variety of Chatelaines at 49c up to \$1.98.

Linens

For Holiday Selling. We wish to emphasize on this line as the variety and price features bid in strongest terms for your interest.

Shoes

FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN, REGARDLESS OF COST. Entire stock must be closed out without delay. Price quotations here are impossible and we urge you to compare the price and kind before purchasing elsewhere.

THE DYRENFORTH OUTFITTING CO.,

415 7th N. W.

KING'S PALACE DEPARTMENT STORES

810-812-814 7th Street N. W. 715 Market Space

"OPENING" Fancy Goods Dept. Just brim full of fascinating gift suggestions at captivating prices. All engraved free. Goods laid aside cheerfully till Christmas.

"OPENING" Toys, Games and Dolls. This great stock comprises literally thousands of things—staple and novel. Newest creations, larger quantities, and lower prices than ever.

Green Ticket Sale.

WANTED—Room to Display Our Holiday Goods. FLOOR SPACE IS AT A PREMIUM AND SEASONABLE WINTER WEARABLES ARE AWAY BEHIND. ONLY THE LONG-ON-TOGETHER LEFT US LOTS OF DESIRABLE, STYLISH, AND ATTRACTIVE WINTER NECESSITIES, WHICH TOMORROW'S BUYERS MAY SECURE AT JUST A TRIFLE ABOVE ACTUAL WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS. THESE ITEMS ONLY TELL A PART OF THE STORY—THE PRICE PART—THE OTHER SIDE LIES IN THE QUALITY.

Tailor-Wear Department.

\$1.79 for Child's Coat worth \$3.00.

Children's Coats: In the fashionable and desirable all-wool melton cloth, auto styles; the showing contains blues, reds, and castors; cut extra long and broad trimmed; either notch or large sailor collars; ages 6 to 14 years; regularly \$3. Green Ticket price, \$1.79.

\$2.45 for Child's Coat worth \$4 and \$5

Misses' and Children's All-wool English Melton Cloth Auto Coats; elaborately trimmed; large sailor collars; full dress lengths; blues, browns, castors, and reds; sizes 6 to 14 years; very stylish and much desired; usually \$4 and \$5. Green Ticket price, \$2.45.

\$6.50 for Coats worth \$10.

Ladies' and Misses' Monte Carlo and Box Coats, purchased from one of New York's foremost makers; made of the best quality American Woolen Mills Kersey; 27 inches long; blacks, tans, and castors; panne velvet collar; cuffs and pocket trimmed; tailor-made and stitched and lined throughout; produced to sell at \$10. Green Ticket price, \$6.50.

\$5.00 for Suits worth \$10.

A special lot of stylish and fashionable Walking Suits; blue and black effects; Melton cloth, Norfolk style jackets and full three-quarter skirts; also some "Gibson" and "Norfolk" Walking and Dress Suits; with or without velvet collar; tastefully and properly designed and tailored; worth \$10—special, \$5.00.

\$2.85 for Skirts worth \$5.

Stylish blue and black Walking Skirts, flounced bottom, heavily stitched; also some strap-seam effects; full flare dounce; some styles, too, with white stitching; all fashionable and desirable; sold usually at \$5. Green Ticket price \$2.85.

Millinery Department.

35c for Hats worth 75c to \$1.50.

Ladies' and Misses' Untrimmed and Ready-to-wear Hats, flaps, turbans, shepherdesses, ready-to-wear and walking shapes; either plain or scratch felts; blacks, blues, castors, browns, grays, and t